

§ 18.9

§ 18.9 Sanctions.

(a) When the Secretary finds that any noncompliance with this part has occurred, he may initiate action to refuse to authorize payment of funds for the Cooperative Extension Service, or take other appropriate action provided by law.

(b) The remedies available to the Secretary under this part, and remedies made available to any person under a program adopted pursuant to this part do not exclude any others which may be available under law.

PART 19 [RESERVED]

PART 20—EXPORT SALES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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APPENDIX I TO PART 20—COMMODITIES SUBJECT TO REPORTS, UNITS OF MEASURE TO BE USED IN REPORTING, AND BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF MARKETING YEARS

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 5712.

SOURCE: Rev. 2, 40 FR 23839, June 3, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§ 20.1 General.

The regulations of this part 20 are issued under section 404 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended, to implement the export sales reporting requirements of section 602 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended.

[56 FR 32951, July 18, 1991]

§ 20.2 Administration.

The regulations of this part will be administered by the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) under the general supervision of the Administrator, FAS. Information pertaining to these regula-

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tions may be obtained from the office specified in § 20.10.

[Amdt. 3, 45 FR 8562, Feb. 8, 1980]

§ 20.3 Delegation of authority.

Authority has been delegated to the Administrator to promulgate amendments and revisions to the regulations in this part.

[Amdt. 3, 45 FR 8562, Feb. 8, 1980]

§ 20.4 Definitions.

As used in these regulations and in all instructions, forms, and documents pertaining hereto, the words and phrases defined in this section shall have the meaning assigned to them as follows:

(a) *Administrator*. The Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(b) *Buy-back contract*. A transaction under which a reporting exporter having sold a commodity for export to a foreign buyer liquidates the export sale contract by making an offsetting purchase of the same kind of commodity from the same foreign buyer.

(c) *Commodity*. Wheat and wheat flour, feed grains, oilseeds, cotton, rice, cattle hides and skins, beef, and any products thereof, and any other agricultural commodity the Secretary may designate. "Commodity" shall also mean a commodity having identifying characteristics as described in any announcement issued pursuant to § 20.5 such as class(es) of wheat, or staple length(s) of cotton. Mixed wheat shall be considered to be the predominant wheat class of the blend. This definition excludes commodities to be used for seed which have been treated in such a manner that their use is limited to seed for planting purposes or on which a certificate has been issued by a recognized seed testing laboratory setting forth variety, germination and purity.

(d) *Country of destination*. (1) Any country outside the United States or (2) any territory or possession of the United States. Country of destination shall be the ultimate destination of the export, and shall not be deemed to be the country through which any transshipment takes place.

(e) *Export.* A shipment of a commodity from the United States destined to a country specified in paragraph (d) of this section. The commodity shall be deemed to have been exported on the date of the applicable export carrier onboard bill of lading or the date the commodity is received for shipment, as specified on the bill of lading, in the case of a commodity received for shipment in a lash barge or containerized van if a through on-board bill of lading is issued for shipment to a country specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(f) *Export carrier.* The vessel on which a commodity is exported from the United States to a country specified in paragraph (d) of this section, or if export is by railcar, truck, or airplane, "export carrier" means such railcar, truck, or airplane.

(g) *Exports for exporter's own account.* A transaction involving shipments made by the reporting exporter which are unsold at the time of export, shipments on consignment to selling agents of the reporting exporter for subsequent sale for the account of the reporting exporter, shipments by the reporting exporter that have not been allocated to any outstanding export sale, and shipments from the United States to any foreign country in bond for subsequent shipment to a third country.

(h) *Export sale.* A transaction entered into between a reporting exporter and a foreign buyer. The transaction must be represented by a written document evidencing that (1) the exporter agrees to export the commodity, (2) the foreign buyer agrees to receive the commodity, (3) a fixed price or an agreed upon mechanism by which such a price can be determined is established, and (4) payment will be made to or for the account of the reporting exporter by or on the behalf of the foreign buyer for delivery of the commodity. The quantity of "outstanding export sale" means the quantity not yet exported under an export sale. The terms of delivery specified in the written agreement, such as FAS vessel, FOB vessel, C&F, CIF, etc., do not determine whether a transaction is an export sale which must be reported. A transaction which otherwise meets this definition

and is subject to the posting of an exporter performance bond or letter of credit from the foreign buyer is included in this definition and such a transaction shall be reported under these regulations. However, a transaction which becomes operative only upon the imposition of export controls is excluded from this definition of "export sale" and such a transaction shall not be reported under these regulations.

(i) *Foreign buyer and foreign seller.* A person whose place of doing business with respect to the transaction is outside the United States. Foreign buyer or foreign seller includes a person who maintains a place of doing business outside the United States even though the transaction is concluded in the United States by his agent who has a place of business in the United States or by his employee who does not maintain a place of doing business in the United States. (If such employee maintains a place of doing business in the United States with respect to the transaction, the resulting contract is construed to be a domestic sale.) Notwithstanding the foregoing, all foreign governments, agencies and instrumentalities are considered foreign buyers or foreign sellers even though transactions are concluded by their employees in the United States or they maintain a place of business with respect to the transaction in the United States.

(j) *Marketing year.* The reporting period specified for a commodity in appendix 1.

(k) *Optional origin contracts.* A transaction involving an export sale contract between a reporting exporter and a foreign buyer under which the reporting exporter has the option of exporting the commodity from the United States or from one or more other exporting countries or an export sale contract under which no origin is specified.

(l) *Person.* An individual, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity.

(m) *Purchases from foreign sellers.* A transaction involving the purchase of a commodity from a seller whose place of business with respect to the transaction is outside the United States.

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(n) *Quantity.* The actual contract quantity (exclusive of any upward or downward tolerance) specified in the agreement between the reporting exporter and foreign buyer or seller.

(o) *Reporting exporter.* A person who enters into a transaction referred to in this section whose place of doing business with respect to such transaction is in the United States. A reporting exporter shall include any person who sells a commodity to a foreign buyer irrespective of whether or not such person may appear as the shipper on the export documentation or whether or not such person is required to file a Shipper's Export Declaration. A reporting exporter would not normally include agents of either the reporting exporter or foreign buyer, brokers, or freight forwarders unless such agents, brokers or freight forwarders are acting in the capacity of a principal. (See examples § 20.6(c).)

(p) *United States.* All of the 50 States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[Rev. 2, 40 FR 23839, June 3, 1975, as amended by Amdt. 1, 41 FR 19950, May 14, 1976; Amdt. 3, 45 FR 8562, Feb. 8, 1980; Amdt. 4, 45 FR 24104, Apr. 9, 1980; 68 FR 62214, Nov. 3, 2003]

§ 20.5 Announcements.

Commodities for which reports are required under these regulations are set forth in appendix 1 to this part. Any change therein will be made by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of an amendment thereto, and, in addition, announcement of such change will be made through the press service. The unit of measure to be used in reporting the commodity, the beginning and ending dates of the marketing year for each commodity, and any other information deemed necessary to be included in the report will be specified in appendix 1 to this part and amendments thereto and in the announcements through press service.

[Rev. 2, 40 FR 23839, June 3, 1975, as amended at 68 FR 62214, Nov. 3, 2003]

§ 20.6 Submission of reports.

(a) *Weekly reports.* For each commodity for which reports are required under these regulations, the reporting exporter shall file weekly with the office specified in § 20.10 and not later

than the time specified in paragraph (k) of this section, a report by marketing year on the applicable forms contained in appendix 2 (FAS-97, "Report of Optional Origin Sales," FAS-98, "Report of Export Sales and Exports," and on FAS-100, "Report of Exports for Exporter's Own Account"), setting forth the following information and that required by such forms. Information for each applicable item on the respective form shall be reported. If the reporting exporter determines that the report forms cannot be received in the office specified in "20.10 by the time specified in paragraph (k) of this section, the exporter shall transmit the information contained in the report forms by the use of FAX, telephone, or electronic submission. The required form must be subsequently submitted in accordance with § 20.6(k)(2). Exporters have the option to submit the weekly reports using an electronic reporting system (forms 97e, 98e, and 100e) which may be accessed via a secured Internet website. Reporting exporters should contact the Export Sales Reporting staff to obtain passwords and access to the Internet reporting site. Exporters also have the option of satisfying the requirements of Forms FAS-97, FAS-98, and FAS-100 by submitting ASCII comma delimited files via e-mail to the ESR mailbox at esr@fas.usda.gov.

(1) *United States origin sales only.* (i) Total quantity of outstanding export sales from the previous report by country of destination.

(ii) Quantity of new export sales made during the week expressed in the specified unit of measure (do not include any tolerance). Include the quantity of any optional original export sale for which an option was exercised during the week to export the commodity from the United States.

(iii) Quantity of any purchases of the same kind of commodity made from foreign sellers during the week.

(iv) Quantity of export sales cancelled and quantity of buyback contracts made during the week.

(v) Changes in destination during the week for export sales previously reported.